

(4) An identification of the total and breakdown of costs reimbursed to the Department of Defense during the five-year period preceding the date of the report for reimbursable requests for assistance from lead departments or agencies of the Federal Government responding to natural disasters, including an assessment of the feasibility of not charging or requiring reimbursement for satellite time used in emergency response for wildfires.

(5) A discussion of the feasibility of establishing capabilities at civilian agencies such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to replicate or supplement the FireGuard program.

(6) A discussion of issues involved in producing unclassified products using unclassified and classified assets, and policy options for Congress regarding that translation, including by explicitly addressing classification choices that could ease the application of data from such assets to wildfire detection and tracking.

(7) Identification of options to address gaps between requirements and capabilities to be met by additional solutions, whether from the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, or from the civil or commercial domain.

(8) A retrospective analysis to determine whether the existing data could have been used to defend against past fires.

(9) Options for the Department of Defense to assist the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and State and local governments in identifying and responding to wildfires.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SA 4209. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XV, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON COMMERCIAL TASKLESS DAILY GLOBAL IMAGERY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on commercial taskless daily global imagery.

(b) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, the report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of how the immediate procurement of daily, actionable satellite imagery for intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition, and reconnaissance (ISR), complements existing or nonexistent manned and unmanned intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition, and reconnaissance assets for United States Special Operations Command personnel conducting missions around the world.

(2) An assessment of the value of having access to global daily taskless satellite imagery, particularly in combatant commands with austere and remote locations such as United States Africa Command and United States Pacific Command, in areas such as the following:

(A) Global digital elevation or surface model (DEM) generation.

(B) Identification and analysis of mobility corridor analysis and daily revisits.

(C) Global identification of underground facility signatures.

(D) Identifying population and industrial growth.

(E) Imagery partner sharing restrictions.

(F) Android Tactical Assault Kit (ATAK) data loading.

(3) Identification of what intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition, and reconnaissance gaps or shortfalls, including any special operations-specific requirements, that could be addressed through the use of commercial taskless daily global imagery.

(4) Such recommendation as the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action to enable greater access to taskless daily global satellite imagery.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 4210. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. 596. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING SCREENING INDIVIDUALS WHO SEEK TO ENLIST IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of the seven recommendations of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness specified on page 2 of the report titled “Screening Individuals Who Seek to Enlist in the Armed Forces” that was submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on October 14, 2020. Such report shall include—

(1) an identification of the specific timeline for the implementation of such recommendations; and

(2) comments from the Secretary regarding the feasibility of implementing each recommendation, including a description of any potential barriers to such implementation.

SA 4211. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3157. REALIGNMENT OF NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

(a) REPEAL OF THE NUCLEAR FORENSICS AND ATTRIBUTION ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Nuclear Forensics and Attribution Act (Public Law 111-140; 124 Stat. 31) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Subtitle B of title XIX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 591g et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 1923—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking “(a) MISSION.—”;

(II) in paragraph (9), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”;

(III) by striking paragraphs (10), (11), (12), and (13); and

(IV) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (10); and

(ii) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) in section 1927(a)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C).

(3) REFERENCES AND CONSTRUCTION.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center established within the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security, shall be deemed to be a reference to the National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center established by section 3265 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act, as added by subsection (b).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle E of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3265. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS CENTER.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Administration a National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center (in this section referred to as the ‘Center’).

“(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Center shall be to coordinate stewardship, planning, assessment, gap analysis, exercises, improvement, expertise development, and integration for all Federal nuclear forensics and attribution activities to ensure an enduring national technical nuclear forensics capability to strengthen the collective response of the United States to nuclear terrorism or other nuclear attacks.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by adding after the item relation to section 3264 the following new item:

“Sec. 3265. Establishment of National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center.”.